(*b*) The proprietors of the restaurants and hotels are directed to keep the food materials clean and well protected, to have the cooking utensils, vessels, plates; cups, saucers etc., properly washed, to maintain the rooms and premises in a sanitary condition, and also to see to the proper disposal of wastes and refuse.

(*c*) Action was taken against the keepers of hotels and restaurants for not taking out license and for breach of sanitary rules, in 61 cases during 1120 till 25-10-1120.

(*d*) Yes.

SRIMATI T. NARAYANI AMMA: May I know whether the question whether greater control is necessary in these institutions has been considered by the Corporation?

MR. C. P. GOPALA PANICKER: Yes. The Corporation is doing all that they can and they are sending out their health staff to these hotels for inspection.

MR. N. D. PARAMESWARAN NAMBOODIRI (*The Travancore Jenmies North*): May I know at what intervals these inspections are made?

MR. C. P. GOPALA PANICKER: Almost daily they go round.

MR. N. D. PARAMESWARAN NAMBOODIRI: May I know whether it is the opinion of the Government that the present system of control is satisfactory?

MR. C. P. GOPALA PANICKER: Government have no reason to think otherwise.

Appointment of Stationary Magistrates.

169. ***MR. R. MADHAVAN NAIR** (*Karunagapally* cum *Kartikapally*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether it is the policy of the Government to promote Stationary Magistrates as Tahsildars;

(*b*) if the answer to (*a*) above is in the affirmative, the principle on which recruitment or promotion is made to the post of Stationary Magistrates; and

(*c*) whether it is a fact that clerks who are on lower scales of pay are promoted as Stationary Magistrates from the Secretariat when there are clerks on higher scale of pay and senior in service in the Revenue Department?

MR. C. P. GOPALA PANICKER: (*a*) Yes, ordinarily.

(*b*) There is no hard and fast rule. Recruitment or promotion is made on the ground of qualification, experience and efficiency.

(*c*) Yes, sometimes.

MR. R. MADHAVAN NAIR: സർ, തഹശീൽദാരന്മാരുടെ നിയമനം നടക്കുന്നത് സ്റ്റേഷനറി മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടന്മാരെ പ്രമോട്ട ചെയ്തിട്ടാകുന്നു. അങ്ങിനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ലാൻഡ് റവന്യൂ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ സീനിയർ ക്ലാർക്കന്മാരെ സ്റ്റേഷനറി മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടന്മാരായിട്ട് നിയമിക്കാത്തത് എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ്?

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MR. C. P. GOPALA PANICKER : ഫാൻറ്റവന്യൂ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ക്ലാക്കന്മാരെ അങ്ങനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. പക്ഷേ ഇത് ഒരു സെലക്ഷൻ അപ്പോയിൻറുമെൻറാണ്.

Extension of service.

170. * MR. K. A. MATHEW (*Tiruvalla*) : Will the Government be pleased to state what reasons weighed with them in altering the age of entering Sirkar Service to 28 and that of retiring from service to 58 ?

MR. S. NARAYANA AIYAR (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The member's attention is invited to the Press Note *dated 18th May 1945 on the subject, a copy of which is placed on the table.

MR. K. A. MATHEW: With reference to the Press Note given at the end of the questions, explaining the reasons for changing the retirement age, will the Government explain what they mean by 'present day conditions.' ?

PRESIDENT : I thought I made it clear. By present day conditions is meant the better state of health and greater longevity of the officers and their better mental and physical vigour.

MR. A. P. UDAYABHANU (*Karunagapally* cum *Karthigapally*) : What is the increase in the longevity at the present time ?

PRESIDENT : Passing along the road and meeting retired officers, one could form one's own opinions in regard to the matter. Honourable members are also entitled to hold their own opinions. The opinion of Government is that while thirty or forty years ago, it was very difficult for retired officers to survive for a long time, now people live for 25 to 30 years after retiring.

MR. K. A. MATHEW : Does that statement concern only the retired officers or does it concern the general public.

PRESIDENT : The question does not arise.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI : Considering the fact that the age of entry to Public Service is raised to 28, have the Government considered the waste of energy of young men who have to go about seeking for jobs till they are 28 ?

PRESIDENT : They need not necessarily wait till they are 28. As a matter of fact, it was found that they were not able to get any jobs till 25. The number of persons who were able to get jobs at the age of 25 is only a very small percentage. What happened was, in the economically backward classes, persons could not complete their studies before 25 and they had all to be granted exemption.

MR. S. NARAYANA AIYAR : After 18 a person is eligible for entry into the Public Service.

Vide Appendix 1 page 452.

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